



COSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

WEST SUFFOLK

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year

1969

DR. E. KINNEAR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

J. D. HACKFORD, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.



Municipal Offices,  
Belle Vue,  
SUDBURY,  
Suffolk.

November, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Cosford Rural District Council.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the  
Public Health Services for the year, 1969.

To Councillor H. Boyle, the Chairman of the Council, to  
Councillor E. J. Hart, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee  
and all other Members of the Council may I express my thanks for  
their consideration to me, during the year.

I am grateful to Mr. C. A. Durrant, the Clerk to the Council,  
to Mr. J. D. Hackford, the Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector  
and all other Council Officials for their assistance to me.

Your obedient servant,

E. KINNEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY DURING

1969

(a) Medical

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. E. Kinnear, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

This officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Sudbury.  
Hadleigh U.D.C.  
Melford R.D.C.  
Thedwastre R.D.C.

Assistant County Medical Officer }  
School Medical Officer } West Suffolk County Council.

(b) Other Public Health Officers

J. D. Hackford, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.,  
Incorporated Public Health Engineer, Surveyor and  
Senior Public Health Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector and Assistant  
Surveyor,  
D. P. Carpenter, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector,  
N. A. Shutes, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. J. Hart - Chairman.

Councillor J. E. W. Ladbroke - Vice Chairman.

Councillors.

G. R. Armitage

H. Boyle

T. C. Clark

Colonel K. A. Crockatt

T. C. Dawson

Miss E. I. Derbyshire

B. F. English

F. D. Gales,

D. H. Hodge

F. H. Hodgkinson

Mrs. C. N. McGeorge

E. J. Partridge

A. G. P. Powell

G. A. Riddleston

Miss G. R. Steed

Councillor H. Boyle, J.P. - Chairman of the Council.

Councillor G. R. Armitage - Vice-Chairman of the Council.

Mr. C. A. Durrant - Clerk of the Council.

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

## General Statistics

Area. 48,530 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of the resident population	<u>1969</u> 9,620	<u>1968</u> 9,500	<u>1967</u> 9,180	<u>1966</u> 9,120	<u>1965</u> 9,140	<u>1964</u> 9,140
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Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year. (Figures in parentheses refer to the previous year).

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate.	143 (144)	85 (70)	58 (74)
Illegitimate.	8 (10)	7 (5)	1 (5)
Total	151 (154)	92 (75)	59 (79)

Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude) 15.7 (16.2).  
 Live birth rate per 1,000 population (Adjusted) 18.4 (18.9).  
 Comparability factor. 1.17 (1.17).  
 Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales) 16.3 (16.9).

## Stillbirths.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate.	3 (4)	- (3)	3 (1)
Illegitimate.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Total	3 (4)	- (3)	3 (1)

Total Live and Stillbirths

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate.	146 (148)	85 (73)	61 (75)
Illegitimate.	8 (10)	7 (5)	1 (5)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	154 (158)	92 (78)	62 (80)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant Mortality

Death of Infants Under One Year of Age.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate.	3 (4)	3 (2)	- (2)
Illegitimate.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3 (4)	3 (2)	- (2)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births 20 (24.6)

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births  
(England and Wales) 18 (18.0)

The cause of the infant deaths were as follows:-

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
M.	30 mins.	Respiratory Failure.
M.	2 days.	Cerebral haemorrhage.
M.	2 months.	Right acute otitis media.
<u>Stillbirths</u>		
F.	35 weeks.	Prematurity and breach presentation.
F.	36 weeks.	Multiple congenital abnormalities.
F.	Intra-uterine age unstated.	Congenital abnormality.

Illegitimate birth rate (per cent of total live births 5% (6.4%)  
Maternal death (including abortions) Nil (Nil)  
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths Nil (Nil)

Deaths

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	138 (141)	66 (70)	72 (71)
Death rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	14.3 (14.8)		
Death rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	11.7 (12.1)		
Comparability Factor	0.82 (0.82)		
Death rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	11.9 (11.9)		

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Birth rate (Adjusted)	18.2	16.8	18.0	18.6	18.9	18.4
Death rate (Adjusted)	12.6	11.0	10.0	9.4	12.1	11.7
Infant Mortality rate	13.9	Nil.	49.6	6.8	24.6	20.0
Number of infant deaths	2	Nil.	7	1	4	3

Age Distribution of Deaths

	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>35-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>55-</u>	<u>65-</u>	<u>75+</u>
Male	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	13	20	26
Female	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	20	43
Total	3	-	-	2	-	1	4	19	40	69

The distribution of certain deaths by age groups

		<u>Age groups</u>				
		<u>35-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>55-</u>	<u>65-</u>	<u>75-</u>
Cancer of lung	M				3	
	F					1
Cancer of breast	F			1	2	1
Coronary heart disease	M		2	4	7	5
	F				4	13
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M			1	4	7
(Strokes)	F			1	5	10

The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1969.  
(The nomenclature differs from that for 1968).

<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
	138 (141)	66 (70)	72 (71)
Malignant neoplasn, oesophagus	2	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3 (2)	2 (-)	1 (2)
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	4	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4 (3)	3 (3)	1 (-)
Malignant neoplasm, breast	4 (5)	- (-)	4 (5)
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	1	
Leukaemia	1 (1)	- (1)	1 (-)
Other malignant neoplasms	5 (17)	2 (11)	3 (6)
Diabetes mellitus	1 (1)	- (-)	1 (1)
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	2	2	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	1	-
Hypertensive disease	2 (3)	- (3)	2 (-)
Ischaemic heart disease	35 (32)	18 (21)	17 (11)
Other forms of heart disease	5 (15)	1 (7)	4 (8)
Cerebrovascular disease	28 (26)	12 (9)	16 (11)
Other diseases of circulatory system	4 (4)	1 (-)	3 (4)
Influenza	3 (3)	1 (2)	2 (1)
Pneumonia	11 (12)	7 (4)	4 (8)
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7 (4)	5 (2)	2 (2)
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2 (3)	1 (-)	1 (3)
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	4	4	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2 (1)	2 (1)	- (-)
All other Accidents	3 (2)	1 (2)	2 (-)
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	-	2

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified to the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Scarlet Fever	6 (6)	3 (3)	3 (3)
Measles	11 (71)	3 (32)	8 (39)
Whooping Cough	3 (2)	2 (1)	1 (1)
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1 (1)	1 (1)	- (-)
Total	21 (84)	9 (40)	12 (44)

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

NEW CASES	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Pulmonary	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	3
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mortality

During 1969 there were no deaths from tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service, Woodbridge Road East, Ipswich, under the directorship of Dr. P. K. Frazer, provides help and advice, always willingly given, on matters concerning bacteriology and epidemiology and the supply of vaccines and sera in special cases.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

These services since July, 1953, have been provided directly by the County Council, under the direction of the County Medical Officer of Health.

(c) Nursing in the Home

The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) National Assistance Act 1948 - Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and protection.

No proceedings were taken under this Section during the year.

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C O S F O R D   R U R A L   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L

A N N U A L   R E P O R T



of the

SURVEYOR and SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1969

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Area (Acres)	48,530
Population - 1961 Census	9,050
Estimated June, 1969	9,620
Number of habitable houses	3,856
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1969	£235,035
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£896

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S T A F F

Dr. E. Kinnear, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

J. D. Hackford, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.,  
Incorporated Public Health Engineer,  
Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector.

D. P. Carpenter, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,  
Assistant Surveyor, and Public Health Inspector.

N. A. Shutes, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,  
Additional Public Health Inspector.

E. A. Green,  
Resident Engineer.

Miss Jacqueline Kersey,  
General Clerk.

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The Cosford Rural District is entirely agricultural in character with arable farming predominating, and with no heavy industries. Some light industries are established in the larger villages and these, together with farming and building work, provide employment within the District, but a large proportion of the working population commutes to the neighbouring towns of Sudbury, Ipswich, Bury St. Edmunds, and Colchester.

The renewed Government emphasis on reconditioning of substandard dwellings which accompanied the passing of the Housing Act, 1969 has resulted in considerable additional work arising from applications for grant aid. The financial incentive to owners to recondition property with the aid of a Discretionary Grant is increased from £400 to £1,000, together with the abolition of all restrictions where applications are approved.

While the object is laudable, the prospects for the speculative property reconditioner are rosy and I would have felt happier if the grant paid to such persons were to be deducted in whole or in part from the selling price of the completed house.

# W A T E R   S U P P L Y

The whole of the Rural District is served by a public water supply operated by the West Suffolk Water Board, Linden House, 147 Kings Road, Bury St. Edmunds. (Tel No: Bury St. Edmunds 2261).

The supply serving most of the Cosford Rural District is derived from boreholes 400 feet deep in the chalk substrata at Sener. All water is chlorinated at the pumping station to give a chlorine residual of 0.15 parts per million after which it is pumped to the Nedging Tye water tower from whence it is piped into the distribution mains.

A sample of water taken from the supply from Sener Pumping Station prior to chlorination and submitted for chemical analysis was reported as follows:-

Nitrate	0.2 parts per million.
Nitrite	0.1 parts per million.
Chlorine	106 parts per million.
Hardness	
Temporary	265 parts per million.
Permanent	75 parts per million.
Total	340 parts per million.
Dissolved solids	580 parts per million.
Iron	0.36 parts per million.
Lead, copper, zinc	Nil parts per million.
Flouride	0.8 parts per million.
Analyst's Remarks:- "This water is of a very good organic quality and there is no evidence of any chemical pollution. After the iron has been removed, this water should be well adapted to the purposes of a public supply".	

A detailed report of the activities of the West Suffolk Water Board is made annually by that Authority.

## Private Supplies

During the year, a total of 17 samples of water were taken from private supplies for bacteriological examination. Of these 12 were satisfactory for drinking purposes and 5 were unsatisfactory to varying degrees.

The following table gives details of the water samples taken:-

	<u>Taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Drent Eleigh	4	3	1
Elnsett	3	3	-
Layhan	2	2	-
Lindsey	2	-	2
Monks Eleigh	5	4	1
Whatfield	1	-	1
Totals:-	17	12	5

The users of water from an unsatisfactory private supply are advised to boil or otherwise sterilise it before using it for drinking or domestic purposes and if subsequent samples also prove unsatisfactory are urged to connect to public mains where possible.

The following table shows the number of properties connected to the mains in each parish.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Total No. of houses</u>	<u>Houses connected to mains</u>	<u>Dependent of Public Standpipe</u>	<u>On Route but not connected.</u>	<u>Not on Route of Mains</u>
Aldham	57	55	-	-	2
Bildeston	306	304	-	2	-
Boxford	343	335	-	-	8
Brent Eleigh	62	54	-	2	6
Brettenham	105	105	-	-	-
Chelsworth	54	50	-	2	2
Cockfield	281	266	-	9	6
Edwardstone	123	113	-	-	10
Elmsett	178	160	-	8	10
Groton	79	73	-	3	3
Hitcham	228	212	7	1	8
Kersey	159	153	-	-	6
Kettlebaston	25	23	1	-	1
Lavenham	641	636	-	-	5
Layham	206	183	-	7	16
Lindsey	63	55	4	-	4
Milden	48	48	-	-	-
Monks Eleigh	177	166	-	2	9
Nedging-with-Naughton	110	104	5	-	1
Polstead	257	228	2	6	21
Preston St. Mary	73	63	-	-	10
Semer	55	50	-	1	4
Thorpe Morieux	90	90	-	-	-
Wattisham	44	44	-	-	-
Whatfield	92	89	2	-	1
	3,856	94.9%	0.5%	1.1%	3.5%

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Nine of the 25 Parishes in the District are now provided with public sewers, and these include of course the more highly populated parishes. Sewers are also proposed at Elmsett, Hitcham, Chelsworth and Folstead, in which cases application for Ministerial consent is imminent.

During the year tenders were accepted for the installation of sewers at the villages of Whatfield and Polstead Heath/Hadleigh Heath and work on the former had just commenced at the close of the year. The Whatfield scheme is notable as being the only one to be prepared and carried through by the Council's own staff.

The Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs Lemon and Blizzard also have in preparation a scheme to enlarge the overloaded sewage disposal works at Lavenham and this scheme includes the provision of a storm relief sewer to prevent surcharging.

A schedule is appended showing the numbers of houses in the various parishes which are connected to either main or small sewage works. This shows a total of 1,664 dwellings from 9 parishes served by main sewers and 313 dwellings from 13 parishes served by small sewage works, a total of 1,977 dwellings out of a grand total of 3,881 dwellings or, 51%.

Routine maintenance at all these works has been carried out by 5 men under the supervision of a Sewage Works Superintendant and it is to the credit of these men who maintain 5 main sewage works, 20 small sewage works and ancillary pump-houses that they have been well-maintained and produce effluents to the satisfaction of the River Authority. In addition to the work of maintenance, these men have carried out various structural works to improve the efficiency of the works. It is worthy of note that all their work has been carried out willingly and without complaint and I am more than pleased to have such men working with me.

One of the problems of maintenance is drying, storage and disposal of sewage sludge. Great difficulty being experienced in persuading farmers to receive the partially dried sludge from the drying beds and the times when it is convenient to spread it on agricultural land are limited. I am convinced that the time is not far off when artificial means of pressing and drying sludge must be used, sludge in this form being more acceptable and innocuous. The Council's Consulting Engineers are well aware of this difficulty and it is possible that the question of a sludge pressing plant will be raised when Bildeston Sewage Works extension scheme is brought forward.

Schedule of Sewerage Details

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Served by Main Sewage Works</u>		<u>Connected to small Sewage Works</u>	<u>Served by Septic Tank or Cesspool</u>	<u>Remainder No adequate means of disposal</u>
		<u>Served</u>	<u>Connected</u>			
Aldham	57	-	-	-	55	2
Bildeston	306	296	296	-	8	2
Boxford	343	318	314	-	26	3
Brent Eleigh	62	-	-	8	54	-
Brettenham	105	-	-	12	62	31
Chelsworth	54	-	-	-	34	20
Cockfield	281	-	-	68	175	38
Edwardstone	123	77	69	-	40	14
Elnsett	178	-	-	51	110	17
Groton	79	15	8	12	52	7
Hitcham	228	-	-	21	152	55
	25 caravans-	-	-	-	25	-
Kersey	159	97	95	4	45	15
Kettlebaston	25	-	-	-	18	7
Lavenham	641	586	583	-	54	4
Laynam	206	137	129	-	59	18
Lindsey	63	-	-	8	36	19
Milden	48	-	-	7	31	10
Monks Eleigh	177	117	113	-	45	19
Nedging-with-Naughton	110	4	4	20	62	24
Polstead	257	17	13	43	150	51
Preston St. Mary	73	-	-	-	57	16
Semer	55	-	-	-	42	13
Thorpe Morieux	90	-	-	14	67	9
Wattisham	44	-	-	-	23	21
Whatfield	92	-	-	45	39	8
Totals:-	8,856	1,664	1,624	313	1,496	423
	25 caravans				25 caravans	

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The vehicle employed on refuse collection is a Dennis Paxit III A. This is a 35 cu.yd. vehicle equipped with hydraulic compression mechanism, and came into use on 1st April, 1966. It is manned by a crew of three and maintains a collection at a frequency of once per week in the villages of Bildeston, Boxford, Lavenham and Brett Green, Layham, and once per fortnight throughout the rest of the District. Regular overtime is worked by the refuse collection team and amounts to an average of 10 hours per week. Routine servicing of the vehicle is carried out by Messrs B. A. Taylor and Co., Bildeston, every fortnight (at weekends), and Planned Maintenance inspection of the vehicle is carried out at regular six monthly intervals by a specialised mechanic.

A kerbside system of collection is worked whereby householders are required to put dustbins at the kerb for collection. In the case of persons who are aged or infirm arrangements are made for the dustbin to be collected from the rear of the premises

All refuse collected is disposed of at a disused gravel pit at Red Hill, Aldham. The pit is in private ownership and disposal is by license from the owner who charges the Council a fee of £80 per quarter for the use of the pit. The pit is also used by Hadleigh U.D.C., and by private contractors. Maintenance of the tip and the access road is the responsibility of Hadleigh U.D.C., and Cosford R.D.C., has accepted the responsibility of maintaining the pit free from rats, the cost of the treatments being charged to the owner.

Effort is made to carry out tipping by controlled methods, refuse is tipped and levelled as work progresses and covered with soil and ashes but smell, flies, and wind-blown paper, etc., have been the subject of complaint from residents in the locality. In consequence, the Council has looked elsewhere for a more suitable means for the disposal of refuse and negotiations are in progress with the Thingoe R.D.C., with a view to the disposal of refuse at the pulverisation plant, now under construction by that Council at Welnetham. Completion of the plant is expected in May, 1970.

Pail Closet and Cesspool Emptying

A weekly pail-closet emptying service operates in those parts of the District not served by a public sewer. The service is carried out under contract by Messrs Purle Waste Disposal Ltd., of Cambridge. Since the service was instituted in 1961, it is gratifying to be able to report that the number of pails emptied weekly has gone down from 850 to 285.

The Council also operates a cesspool emptying service utilising a 750 gallon capacity "Dennis" cesspool emptier manned by two men. One "free" emptying per house per annum is allowed, thereafter the service is charged for at the rate of 35/- per load. During 1969, 1,291 loads were removed from 1,070 cesspools. In addition to this the cesspool emptier is employed on desludging of settlement and humus tanks at housing site sewage works in the District.

Owing to deterioration, the vehicle is unable to cope with the work and a new cesspool emptier will be required in 1970. The opportunity can be taken to obtain a machine of larger capacity so that the work may be carried out with greater efficiency.

Disposal of cesspool contents is by spreading on agricultural land, but sites suitable for all-the-year round use are scarce, and the number of farmers who are prepared to accept this material on their land gets fewer. In consequence, the Council has given instruction to their Consulting Engineers that when the works are enlarged to cater for the villages of Hitcham and Chelsworth the new sewage disposal works at Bildeston shall also make provision for the reception and treatment of cesspool contents. Various experiments on septic tank liquor have been carried out during the year to ascertain the best method to be adopted to achieve this objective. It is my opinion that this form of disposal should be made available with the minimum of delay in order to avoid breakdown of the cesspool emptying service.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1968.

The Cosford Rural District Council has limited delegated powers only, and the West Suffolk County Council, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, (Tel No: Bury St. Edmunds, 2281) is the Local Planning Authority under the Act. All applications for development within the Rural District are submitted to the Cosford Rural District Council and are considered by the Council's Planning Committee whose recommendation is taken into account by the County Planning Department. Contraversial applications are referred to the Sudbury Area Planning Committee which meets monthly. During 1969, 287 applications were made for Planning consent, of these 242 were approved and 45 refused. (see table below).

In January, 1968 a report entitled "Rural Planning in West Suffolk" was issued by the County Planning Officer, Mr. James M. Gorst. This report lays down the principles of Rural Planning as seen by the County Planning Authority. and gives details of the likely growth of this, and other Rural Districts in West Suffolk up to 1981. The report is also concerned with the desirability of the preservation and conservation of the character of the countryside of West Suffolk and its historic villages and lays down the Planning principles which must be adopted to achieve this aim. A further comprehensive report "West Suffolk Rural Planning Part 2" has now been issued seeking to classify villages and endeavouring to forecast future growth and development.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Applications</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
Aldham	8	8	-
Bildeston	11	9	2
Boxford	36	27	9
Brent Eleigh	6	5	1
Brettenhan	5	5	-
Chelsworth	3	3	-
Cockfield	13	9	4
Edwardstone	11	10	1
Elnsett	10	9	1
Groton	9	9	-
Hitcham	23	18	5
Kersey	10	8	2
Kettlebaston	1	1	-
Lavenham	61	56	5
Layham	10	7	3
Lindsey	2	2	-
Milden	5	4	1
Monks Eleigh	13	12	1
Nedging-with-Naughton	11	10	1
Polstead	16	13	3
Preston St. Mary	2	1	1
Sener	7	7	-
Thorpe Morieux	3	1	2
Wattishan	3	3	-
Whatfield	8	5	3
Totals:-	287	242	45

BUILDING REGULATIONS 1965.

The coming into operation on 1st February, 1966 of the Building Regulations has resulted in a very considerable amount of additional work in the Department both with regard to the scrutiny of plans submitted and the inspection of work in progress. The number of applications still continues to rise, and shows again a new "high" over any previous year. Figures do not give a true picture of the work involved and the issue of a decision under Building Regulations may have involved several lengthy discussions or letters to the applicant and amendment to the original submission to accord with requirements. During the year 336 applications were received for consent under Building Regulations an increase of 15 over the previous year; of these applications 316 were approved and 20 rejected.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Applications</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
Aldhan	10	8	2
Bildeston	37	35	2
Boxford	42	42	-
Brent Elleigh	4	3	1
Brettenham	6	5	1
Chelsworth	3	3	-
Cockfield	15	15	-
Edwardstone	16	14	2
Elnsett	6	6	-
Groton	11	10	1
Hitcham	26	24	2
Kersey	7	7	-
Kettlebaston	1	1	-
Lavenham	78	73	5
Layham	11	11	-
Lindsey	1	1	-
Mildon	1	1	-
Monks Elleigh	10	9	1
Nedging-with-Naughton	11	11	-
Polstead	20	19	1
Preston St. Mary	2	2	-
Sener	3	3	-
Thorpe Morieux	5	5	-
Wattisham	4	4	-
Whatfield	6	4	2
Totals:-	336	316	20

Seven applications for relaxation of the Building Regulations have been received. In six cases the Council approved relaxation, and in one case refused to relax the requirements of the Regulations.

Regulation N.17 (3) (b) - 6 applications.  
 Regulation L.13 - 1 application.

H O U S I N G .

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS Etc.

Improvement Grants remain in steady demand and forty one applications were received during the year which were dealt with as follows:-

Standard Grants

Applications				Dwellings Improved
Owner/ Occupiers.	Other Houses	Approved	Refused	
17	13	30	-	22

Total amount paid in Standard Grants £4,582 0s 0d

Average grant per house improved £208 0s 0d

Amenities provided	(a) Fixed bath or shower	21
	(b) Wash hand basin	21
	(c) Hot water supply	22
	(d) Water closet	21
	(e) Foodstore	18
Additional grant aided work provided.	(f) Bathrooms added	8
	(g) Piped water supplied	7
	(h) Septic tanks installed	12

Discretionary Grants.

Applications			Dwellings Approved	
Received	Approved	Refused	Owner/ Occupier	Other Houses
11	7	4	5	2

Total amount paid in Discretionary Grants £4,076 (11 dwellings)

Average grant per house £370

Council House Improvements

Total number of Council houses at 31st. December, 1969	843
No. of Council houses requiring improvement at 1st. January, 1955 when the Council commenced improvement works	234
No. of Council houses improved to full standard	183
No. of Council houses sold	6
No. remaining to be improved	45

Of these 45 remaining to be improved, only 15 now remain which lack bathroom, W.C., and hot water supply and these are awaiting the provision of public sewers before work can commence owing to drainage difficulties. The remaining 30 have baths and W.C.'S but are without efficient hot water supplies and are substandard in certain other respects. All drawings, specifications and tender documents are prepared by the Council's own staff and carried out by contract under the supervision of the staff.

Improvement Areas

Suspended Improvement Notices issued in respect of Lavenham No. 1 and Lavenham No. 2 Improvement Areas are due to expire in 1971. The Immediate Improvement Notices served were due to expire on the 3rd. May, 1969 and the 23rd. November, 1969.

The Council resolved not to proceed with action in respect of Improvement Area No. 3, Boxford, or Improvement Area No. 4 Bildeston. It was decided that the occupier of any tenanted dwelling, whether within these areas or not, who wished for the provision of any of the standard amenities which were lacking from the premises he occupied, could now request the Council to serve notice on the owner for such amenities to be provided.

Area	Preliminary Notices			Suspended Notices Served 1967	Immediate Notices Served 1967	Improvements Completed		
	Served 1966/67	Complied With				1967	1968	1969
		1968	1969					
Lavenham No. 1	20	4	1	6	8	1	2	3
Lavenham No. 2	26	1	2	6	13	-	1	3
Boxford No. 3	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bildeston No. 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table shows the distribution of houses in the District and the proportion of Council owned houses.

	Total houses in Parish	Number of Council houses	Post-war Council Houses			Houses acquired by Council and improved	Pre-war and emergency war houses	% of houses in Parish which are Council houses
			Total	Built in 1949	Built in 1946-68			
Aldham	57	6	-	-	-	-	6	11%
Bildeston	306	130	107	-	107	-	23	43%
Boxford	343	98	84	9	75	-	14	29%
Brent Eleigh	62	17	6	-	6	-	11	27%
Brettenham	105	8	6	-	6	-	2	8%
Chelsworth	54	2	-	-	-	-	2	4%
Cockfield	281	68	48	-	48	-	20	24%
Edwardstone	123	24	12	-	12	-	12	20%
Elmsett	178	32	22	-	22	-	10	18%
Groton	79	12	-	-	-	-	12	16%
Hitcham	228	31	21	-	21	-	10	14%
Kersey	159	25	22	-	22	-	3	16%
Kettlebaston	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lavenham	641	209	175	-	175	4	30	32%
Layham	206	16	16	-	16	-	-	8%
Lindsey	63	6	2	-	2	-	4	10%
Milden	48	6	4	-	4	-	2	12%
Monks Eleigh	177	22	16	-	16	-	6	12%
Nedging with Naughton	110	24	10	-	10	-	14	22%
Polstead	257	42	32	-	32	-	10	16%
Preston St. Mary	73	6	4	-	4	-	2	8%
Semer	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe Morieux	90	14	8	-	8	-	6	16%
Wattisham	44	2	-	-	-	-	2	5%
Whatfield	92	43	24	-	24	-	19	47%
Total :	3,856	843	619	9	610	4	220	22%

Private houses built post-war:-

1946-1968	1969	Total
551	44	595
Private houses under construction at 31st. December, 1969	-	90
Council houses under construction at 31st. December, 1969	-	24
Emergency war houses, which have ceased to be occupied during the year	-	1 (Boxford)

HOUSING and PUBLIC HEALTH.

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 12 and 39  
of the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which  
Notices were served requiring repairs - Nil

Number of dwelling houses which were rendered  
fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners - Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default  
of owners - Nil

Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23  
of the Housing Act, 1957

Notices of "Time and Place" outstanding from  
year 1967 - 17

Notices of "Time and Place" served - 1

Dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition  
Orders were made - 6

Dwelling houses in respect of which Closing  
Orders were made - 7

Dwelling houses in respect of which Undertakings  
were accepted - 5

Notices of Time and Place outstanding - 1

Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition  
Orders - 8

Houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or  
Undertaking - 6

Number of families displaced as a result of housing  
action - 3

Number of persons included in these families - 4

Proceedings under Sections 18, 19 and 27  
of the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of parts of dwelling houses in respect of  
which Closing Orders were made. - Nil

Number of parts of dwelling houses closed in  
pursuance of Closing Orders - Nil

Proceedings under Section 42 and 43 of  
the Housing Act, 1957:-

Number of houses demolished in Clearance  
Areas - Nil

Houses subject to Demolition Orders, Closing  
Orders and Undertaking Not to Relet subsequently  
made fit to the satisfaction of the Council:-

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which  
Demolition Orders were revoked. - 7

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which  
Undertakings were cancelled after being made  
fit for habitation. - 6

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which  
Closing Orders were removed after being made  
fit for habitation - 4

Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936

Statutory Notices	outstanding 1st. January, 1969	- 16
"	" served during, 1969	- 15
"	" complied with during, 1969	- 7
"	" outstanding 31st. December, 1969	- 24

### SWIMMING BATHS.

No public swimming bath is provided within the Cosford Rural or Hadleigh Urban Districts although plans are afoot and monies are being collected for a swimming bath at Hadleigh, the construction of which is expected to commence in late 1970. An open air swimming pool at which the water is to be heated shortly, is available at Sudbury and heated indoor pools at Ipswich. Monks Eleigh Primary School is provided with an open air "Purley" pool, and a larger heated, covered pool is provided at the Boxford Primary School; these are used solely for education purposes. In both cases the water is circulated filtered and chlorinated. Samples taken from time-to-time to check bacterial purity were all reported "Satisfactory".

### SCHOOLS.

There are now 9 village schools in the District, one at Hitcham having been closed down and all are supplied with water from the Council's mains. The schools at Bildeston, Boxford, Lavenham, Kersey and Monks Eleigh, have water-closets connected to public sewers. The schools at Cockfield, Polstead and Elmsett have water-closets connected to cesspools. The remaining school at Whatfield still has Elsan closets, but these are expected to be converted to water-closets served by a temporary cesspool during 1970 prior to connection to a public sewer which should be available in early 1971.

It can be said, therefore, that all schools within the district will have water-closet systems during 1970.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTION

Milk Supply

All milk sold in the District is "Sterilised" "Pasteurised" or "Tuberculin-Tested (Pasteurised)". Two milk Distributors operate from premises at Boxford, and Hitcham, but no loose milk is handled.

Ice Cream.

No premises are registered for the manufacture of ice-cream.

40 premises are registered for the sale only of pre-packed ice cream.

Mobile vans operate in the District but are based outside it. These are inspected from time to time but, in general, give little cause for complaint.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

No slaughtering is now carried out at any premises in the District and local butchers obtain their supplies from meat wholesalers.

The food premises in the District are listed as follows:-

Hotels and licensed premises	- 40
Restaurants	- 4
Grocers	- 31
Confectioners	- 7
Butchers	- 6
Fishmongers	- 1
Dairies	- 2
Greengrocers	- 5
Bakers	- 2
Fried fish shops	- 1

The following premises are registered under the provisions of Section 16, of the Food and Drugs Act:-

Manufacture of sausages, potted pressed, pickled or preserved food	- 11
Manufacture of ice cream	- Nil
Sale of ice cream	- 40

Regular routine visits are carried out to food premises and various minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations have been remedied after discussion with the occupiers. No legal proceedings were instituted.

RODENT CONTROL

One full-time Rodent Operator is employed to carry out all treatment at private, business and agricultural premises, and at sewage works, tips and other Council-owned properties, as directed. Treatment at domestic premises is carried out free of charge; business and agricultural treatments are carried out on a "time and materials" charge. No treatments are carried out under Contract.

"Warfarin" rat poison is used exclusively in order to ensure maximum safeguard against accidents caused by ingestion by animals other than rats. All properties at which infestations were found were treated, each treatment involving several visits until no evidence of infestation was apparent. A 10% test baiting of sewers was carried out during the year and minor infestation cleared.

The work carried out by the Rodent Operator during the year is indicated in the following table.

	Type of Property	
	Domestic	Agricultural
1. No. of properties in District	3,690	572
2. (a) No. of properties inspected following notification	450	27
(b) No. of above infested by		
(i) Rats	347	27
(ii) Mice	22	-
3. (a) No. of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	185	11
(b) No. infested by		
(i) Rats	-	-
(ii) Mice	-	-

CARAVAN SITES and MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The following licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1961, were in force. Several visits were made to each site during the year and minor defects remedied.

Individual caravans	-	27
2 caravans	-	2
3 caravans	-	1
6 caravans	-	1
20 caravans	-	1
25 caravans	-	1

FACTORIES ACT 1961

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>No. of Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	1	Nil	Nil
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	20	20	Nil	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals:-	31	21	Nil	Nil

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Premises Registered.</u>	<u>Number of Registered Premises Inspected.</u>
Offices	3	1
Retail Shops	17	17
Wholesale Shops	1	-
Catering establishments	2	2
Fuel storage depots	-	-
Totals:-	23	20

January, 1971.



